1: Drew G-3 (1862-1872) 1875 AV1 Kashmir AV1

for instance, their beards are long and waving. They give their daughters in marriage to the Jarāls of their neighbourhood; these are Muhammadan Rājpūts, of whom, for the last seven or eight generations, the rulers, the Rajas of Rājāorī, have come. 564

The Chibhālīs, on the whole, resemble the Dogrās, although the Muhammadan way of cutting the mustache makes a difference that strikes one at first. The Chibhālīs are, I think, stronger, more muscular, than the others, and are quite equally active. [302]

In the extreme north-west of Chibhāl, and beyond it as well, on the borders of Kashmir, are two races somewhat different from the rest, but still near enough to them to be classed under the same general name of Chibhālī. These are the Kakkās and the Bambās; they people the banks of the Jhelam between Gingal and Muzafarābād, and up the lower part of the Kishangangā Valley. The Bambās prevail on the right bank of the Jhelam, and the Kakkās on the left. I know of little difference between the two; their ground is generally spoken of as "Kakkā-Bambā country"; they are stout, strong-built fellows, with a good cast of features, that may be described as intermediate between that of the other Chibhālīs and that of the Kashmīrīs; they have a less pleasant expression than either, for in disposition they are somewhat surly. 563

Lower down the Jhelam River, west of Kotlī and of Mīrpūr, there is a caste or tribe called *Gakkars*; these, with other high castes, would be classed as "Sāhū." They were people who for long sustained their independence in the hills, even against powerful enemies. They are most numerous, perhaps, on the right bank of the river, in the British territory, where are remains of buildings—palaces and forts—of the time when they had their own Raja. The fort called Rāmkot, on the left bank, was, I was told, built by one Toglū, a Gakkar. 564

Going back to the eastern part of Chibhāl, we are on the boundary-line of Muhammadans and Hindūs. A hundred years ago, probably, the former were encroaching, and the boundary was gradually coming eastward; but now, certainly, no such advance is being made. The Muhammadans on the border were not, and 563

1; Drew G-3 (1862-1872) 1875 AV1 Kashmir AV1

PAHĀRIS, OR DWELLERS ON THE MIDDLE MOUNTAINS.

101 563 Having thus tried to give some notion of what is a fair specimen of the Middle Mountains, I propose, before speaking of any more places in particular, to say something about the inhabitants.

These I shall call by the same name, "Pahāris," as is given them by their neighbours; for although, as explained in the introductory chapter, the word, meaning "mountaineer," is itself indefinite, yet it is restricted by the Dogrās to these particular races, and as there is no general name among the people themselves corresponding to what I want to express, I do not think we can do better than adopt it.

131 The Race Map shows the Pahāris to extend over the tract I have called the Middle Mountains only as far west as Budil, in the valley of the Ans; as to the part of that tract to the west and north-west, the people have already been described under the head of Chibhālis; the Muhammadanising of that country of Chibhāl preventing us from separating all the races that may have existed distinct in former times.

142 [563] The space, then, coloured Pahārī on the Race Map, is occupied by mountaineers who have remained Hindū. Over the whole of it the people have a general resemblance. They are a strong hardy race, of good powerful frame, but still active; they have a straight forehead, good brow, with a nose markedly hooked, especially among the older men. Among the people round Rāmban I noticed a special form of narrow nose, bent over with a peculiar curve. [302] Their black hair is allowed to grow to their shoulders; their beard and mustache are thickish, but the beard does not grow long.

291 The men all dress in a light grey thick woollen cloth, which is made in almost every house.* In some parts they wear a short coat, in others a long and full one, hitched up by a kamarband, or waistband, of a woollen sort of rope, wound many times round. Their pyjamas are loose down to the knee, but below that fit

175 this was brought to a close by Gulāb Singh sending a small force to assert his right as head of the Jummoo family; his troops met with but little resistance, and the principality was annexed to Jummoo.

* Pattū (puttoo) is the name for this coarse homespun cloth over all the hills and in Kashmir.

4 Cf category in, E. d Map - Analysis